

SHE

Wouldst thou not be glad to have the niggardly rascally
sheepster come to some notable flame.
There are political sheepsters as well as pastoral: betrayers
of public trusts, as well as of private.
SHEEPSTEAL. *n. f.* [*sheep and steal*.] A little inclosure for sheep.
Bedlam beggars, with roaring voices,
From low farms, sheepcotes and mills
Inforce their charity.
Up to a hill anon his steps he rear'd,
From whose high top to ken the prospect round,
If cottage were in view, sheepcote or herd;
But cottage, herd, or sheepcote none he saw.
SHEEPFOLD. *n. f.* [*sheep and fold*.] The place where sheep are
inclosed.
The bear, the lion, terrors of the plain,
The sheepfold scatter'd and the shepherd slain.
SHEEPHOOK. *n. f.* [*sheep and hook*.] A hook fastened to a pole
by which shepherds lay hold on the legs of their sheep.
The one carried a crozier of balm-wood, the other a pasto-
ral staff of cedar like a sheep-hook.
If you dare think of deserting our charms,
Away with your sheephook, and take to your arms.
SHEEPISH. *adj.* [*from sheep*.] Bashful; over-modest; timor-
ously and meanly diffident.
Wanting change of company, he will, when he comes
abroad, be a sheepish or conceited creature.
SHEEPISHNESS. *n. f.* [*from sheepish*.] Bashfulness; mean and
timorous diffidence.
Thy gentry bleats, as if thy native cloth
Transfus'd a sheepishness into thy story.
Sheepishness and ignorance of the world, are not consequen-
ces of being bred at home.
Without success, let a man be never so hardy, he will have
some degree of sheepishness.
SHEEPMASTER. *n. f.* [*sheep and master*.] An owner of sheep.
A nobleman was a great graier, and a great sheepmaster.
SHEEPSHEARING. *n. f.* [*sheep and shear*.] The time of shear-
ing sheep; the feast made when sheep are shorn.
There happening a solemn festivity, such as the sheepshear-
ings used to be, David begs some small repast.
SHEEPS EYE. *n. f.* [*sheep and eye*.] A modest diffident look,
such as lovers cast at their mistresses.
Cast a sheep's eye behind you: in before me.
SHEEPWALK. *n. f.* [*sheep and walk*.] Pasture for sheep.
He beheld a field,
Part arable and tith; whereon were sheaves
New reap'd; the other part sheepwalks and folds.
SHEER. *adj.* [*from sheep*.] Pure; clear; unmingled.
If the day, I am not fourteen pence on the score for sheer
ale, score me up for the lying it rogue in Christendom.
Sheer argument is not the talent of the man; little wrest-
led sentences are the bladders which bear him up, and he
sinks downright, when he once pretends to swim without
them.
SHEER. *adv.* [*from the adjective*.] Clean; quick; at once.
Thrown by angry Jove
Sheer o'er the crystal battlements; from morn
To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve,
A summer's day; and with the setting sun,
Drop'd from the zenith, like a falling star,
On Lemnos.
The sword of Satan, with steep force to smite
Descending, and in half cut sheer.
Due entrance he disdain'd, and in contempt
At one slight bound high overleap'd all bound
Of hill or highest wall, and sheer within
Lights on his feet.
To SHEER. *v. a.* [*See SHEAR*.]
I keep my birth-day; send my Phillis home
At shearing-time.
To SHEER off. *v. n.* To steal away; to slip off clandestinely.
SHEERS. *n. f.* [*See SHEARS*.]
SHEET. *n. f.* [*from sheet*.] A broad and large piece of linen.
He saw heaven opened, and a vessel descending unto him,
as a great sheet, knit at the four corners.
The linen of a bed.
If I die before thee, shroud me
In one of these same sheets.
You think none but your sheets are privy to your wishes.
Some unequal bride in nobler sheets
Receives her lord.
SHEETS. *n. f.* [*from sheet*.] In a ship are ropes bent
to the clews of the sails, which serve in all the lower fails to
hale or round off the clew of the sail; but in topfails they
draw the sail close to the yard arms.
The little word behind the back, and undoing whisper, like
pulling off a sheet-ropes at sea, slackens the sail.
Fierce Boreas drove against his flying sails,
And rent the sheets.
SHEETS. *n. f.* [*from sheet*.] A broad and large piece of linen.
He saw heaven opened, and a vessel descending unto him,
as a great sheet, knit at the four corners.
The linen of a bed.
If I die before thee, shroud me
In one of these same sheets.
You think none but your sheets are privy to your wishes.
Some unequal bride in nobler sheets
Receives her lord.
SHEETS. *n. f.* [*from sheet*.] In a ship are ropes bent
to the clews of the sails, which serve in all the lower fails to
hale or round off the clew of the sail; but in topfails they
draw the sail close to the yard arms.
The little word behind the back, and undoing whisper, like
pulling off a sheet-ropes at sea, slackens the sail.
Fierce Boreas drove against his flying sails,
And rent the sheets.

SHE

4. As much paper as is made in one body.
As much love in rhyme,
As could be cramm'd up in a sheet of paper,
Writ on both sides the leaf, margin and all.
When I first put pen to paper, I thought a' I should have
to say would have been contained in one sheet of paper.
I let the refracted light fall perpendicularly upon a sheet of
white paper upon the opposite wall.
A single complication or fold of paper in a book.
Such sheets of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder
I never remember to have heard.
Rowling thunder roars,
And sheets of lightning blast the standing field.
An azure sheet it rushes broad,
And from the loud resounding rocks below,
Dash'd in a cloud of foam.
SHEET-ANCHOR. *n. f.* [*sheet and anchor*.] In a ship is the largest
anchor; which, in stress of weather, is the mariners last re-
fuge, when an extraordinary stiff gale of wind happens.
To SHEET. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]
1. To furnish with sheets.
2. To ensfold in a sheet.
3. To cover as with a sheet.
Like the flag when snow the pasture sheets,
The barks of trees thou brow'dst it.
SHEET. *n. f.* [*from sheet*.] An ancient Jewish coin equal to four
Attick drachms, or four Roman denarii, in value about 2 s. 6 d.
sterling.
The Jews, albeit they detested images, yet imprinted upon
their shekel on one side the golden pot which had the manna,
and on the other Aaron's rod.
The huge iron head fix hundred shekels weigh'd,
And of whole bodies but one wound it made,
Able death's worst command to overdoe
Destroying life at once and carcase too.
This coat of mail weigh'd five thousand shekels of
brafs.
SHELDRAPE. *n. f.* A chaffinch.
SHELDRAPE. *n. f.* A bird that preys upon fishes.
SHELF. *n. f.* [*from shelf*.] A board fixed
against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it.
About his shelves
A beggarly account of empty boxes.
Bind fast, or from their shelves
Your books will come and right themselves.
You have the pleasure of the prospect whenever you take
it from your shelf, and the solid cash you fold it for.
A sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.
Our transported souls shall congratulate each other their
having now fully escap'd the numerous rocks, shelves, and
quick-sands.
Near the shelves of Circe's shores they run,
A dang'rous coast.
He call'd his money in;
But the prevailing love of pelf
Soon split him on the former shelf,
He put it out again.
The plural is analogically shelves; Dryden has shelves, probab-
ly by negligence.
He seiz'd the helm, his fellows cheer'd,
Turn'd short upon the shelves and madly steer'd.
SHELFY. *adj.* [*from shelf*.]
1. Full of hidden rocks or banks; full of dangerous shallows.
Glides by the fycen's cliffs a shelfy coast,
Long infamous for ships and sailors lost,
And white with bones.
2. I know not well the meaning in this passage, perhaps rocky.
The tillable fields are in some places so tough, that the
plough will scarcely cut them; and in some to shelfy that the
corn hath much ado to fasten its root.
SHELL. *n. f.* [*from shell*.] Saxon; *schale, schelle*, Dutch.
1. The hard covering of any thing; the external crust.
The fun is as the fire, and the exterior earth is as the shell
of the colipile, and the abyss as the water within it; now
when the heat of the fun had pierc'd thro' the shell and
reach'd the waters, it rarely'd them.
Whatever we fetch from under ground is only what is lodg-
ed in the shell of the earth.
2. The covering of a testaceous or crustaceous animal.
Her women wear
The spoils of nations in an ear;
Chang'd for the treasure of a shell,
And in their loose attires do swell.
Was to Neptune recommended;
Peace and fury spread the sails:
Venus, in her shell before him,
From the sands in safety bore him.
The shells served as moulds to this sand, which, when con-
solidated, and afterwards freed from its investive shell, is of
the same shape as the cavity of the shell.
He,

SHE

He, whom ungrateful Athens could expel,
At all times just, but when he sign'd the shell.
The covering of the seeds of filiquous plants.
Some fruits are contained within a hard shell, being the seeds
of the plants.
The covering of kernels.
Chang'd loves are but chang'd sorts of meat;
And when he hath the kernel eat,
Who doth not throw away the shell?
The covering of an egg.
I think him as a serpent's egg,
Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow mischievous,
And kill him in the shell.
The outer part of a house.
The marquis of Medina Sidonia made the shell of a house,
that would have been a very noble building, had he brought it
to perfection.
It is used for a musical instrument in poetry, from *testudo*,
Latin; the first lyre being said to have been made by straining
strings over the shell of a tortoise.
Less than a god they thought there could not dwell
Within the hollow of that shell,
That spoke so sweetly.
The superficial part.
So devout are the Romanists about this outward shell of re-
ligion, that if an altar be moved, or a stone of it broken, it
ought to be reconsecrated.
To SHELL. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To take out of the shell;
to strip of the shell.
To SHELL. *v. n.*
1. To fall off as broken shells.
The ulcers were cur'd, and the scabs shell'd off.
2. To cast the shell.
SHELL-DUCK. *n. f.* A kind of wild duck.
To preserve wild ducks, and shell-ducks, have a place wall'd
in with a pond.
SHELLFISH. *n. f.* [*shell and fish*.] Fifth invested with a hard
covering, either testaceous, as oysters, or crustaceous, as lobsters.
The shells, being found, were so like those they saw upon
their shores, that they never questioned but that they were the
exuviae of shellfish, and once belonged to the sea.
SHELLY. *adj.* [*from shell*.]
1. Abounding with shells.
The ocean rolling, and the shelly shore,
Beautiful objects, shall delight no more.
2. Consisting of shells.
The conceit of Anaximander was, that the first men and all
animals were bred in some warm moisture, inclosed in cru-
staceous skins, as lobsters; and so continued 'till their shelly pri-
sons, growing dry and breaking, made way for them.
SHELTER. *n. f.* [*Of this word the etymology is unknown:*
Saxons deduce it from *shelt*, *Danish* from *scylt*, a shield,
Saxon.]
1. A cover from any external injury or violence.
We hear this fearful tempest sing,
Yet seek no shelter to avoid the storm.
They wish'd the mountains now might be again
Thrown on them, as a shelter from his ire.
Heroes of old, when wounded, shelter sought;
But he who meets all dangers with disdain,
Ev'n in their face his ship to anchor brought,
And scap'd high flood prop'd upon the main.
They may learn experience, and avoid a cave as the worst
shelter from rain, when they have a lover in company.
The healing plant shall aid,
From storms a shelter, and from heat a shade.
2. A protector; a defender; one that gives security.
Thou hast been a shelter for me, and a strong tower from
the enemy.
3. The state of being covered; protection; security.
Low at his foot a spacious plain is plac'd,
Between the mountain and the stream embrac'd;
Which shade and shelter from the hill derives,
While the kind river wealth and beauty gives.
To SHELTER. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]
1. To cover from external violence.
We beloug'd the deep to shelter us.
Those ruins shelter'd once his sacred head,
When he from Worcester's fatal battle fled,
Watch'd by the genius of this royal place.
2. To defend; to protect; to succour with refuge; to harbour.
What endless honour shall you gain,
To save and shelter Troy's unhappy train.
3. To bestow to cover.
They shelter'd themselves under a rock.
Comfort thyself with such thoughts, chiefly when all earthly
comforts fail thee: then do thou particularly retreat to those
considerations, and shelter thyself under them.
4. To cover from notice.
In vain I strove to check my growing flame,
Or shelter passion under friendship's name;
You saw my heart.

SHE

To SHELTER. *v. n.*
1. To take shelter.
There the Indian herdman, shunning heat,
Shelters in cool.
2. To give shelter.
Then seeks the farthest ooze, the sheltering weed,
The cavern'd bank, his old secure abode.
SHELTERLESS. *adj.* [*from shelter*.] Harbourless; without
home or refuge.
Now sad and shelterless, perhaps, she lies,
Where piercing winds blow sharp.
SHELTING. *adj.* [*from shell*.] Sloping; inclining; having de-
clivity.
Her chamber is aloft, far from the ground;
And built to shelving, that one cannot climb it,
Without apparent hazard of his life.
Amidst the brake a hollow den was found,
With rocks and shelving arches vaulted round.
SHELTY. *adj.* [*from shell*.] Shallow; rocky; full of banks.
I had been drown'd, but that the shore was shelty and shal-
low.
To SHEND. *v. a.* preter. and part. pass. *shent*. [*from shenden*, Saxon;
shenden, Dutch.]
1. To ruin; to spoil; to mischief.
Provide for thy wife, or else look to be shent.
Good milchcow for Winter, another for Lent.
Shepherds, should it not shent
Your roundels freely, to hear a doleful verse
Of Rosalind, that Colin made?
Such a dream I had of dire portent,
That much I fear my body will be shent;
It bodes I shall have wars.
2. To disgrace; to degrade; to blame.
Debateful strife, and cruel enmity,
The famous name of knighthood foully shend.
Sore bruited with the fall, he flow uprois,
And all enraged thus, thus him loudly shent,
Dilect knight, whose coward courage chose
To wreak itself on beast.
My tongue and soul in this be hypocrites,
How in my words soever she be shent,
To give them seals never my soul consent.
3. To overpower; to crush; to surpass.
She pass'd the rest as Cynthia doth shend
The lesser stars.
4. It is, though used by Dryden, wholly obsolete.
SHEPHERD. *n. f.* [*from sheep*, and *shep*, a keeper, Saxon;
shephard, *shephard*.]
1. One who tends sheep in the pasture.
I am shepherd to another man,
And do not shear the fleeces that I graze.
A shepherd next
More meek came with the firstlings of his flock.
2. A swain; a rural lover.
If that the world and love were young,
And truth in ev'ry shepherd's tongue,
These pretty pleasures might me move
To live with thee, and be thy love.
3. One who tends the congregation; a pastor.
Lead up all those who heard thee, and believ'd;
Midst thy own flock, great shepherd, be receiv'd,
And glad all heav'n with millions thou hast sav'd.
SHEPHERDESS. *n. f.* [*from shepherd*.] A woman that tends
sheep; a rural lass.
She put herself into the garb of a shepherdess, and in that
disguise lived many years; but discovering herself a little be-
fore her death, did profess herself the happiest person alive,
not for her condition, but in enjoying him the first loved; and
that she would rather, ten thousand times, live a shepherdess in
contentment and satisfaction.
These your unusual weeds, to each part of you
Do give a life: no shepherdess, but Flora
Peering in April's front.
She like some shepherdess did shew,
Who sat to bathe her by a river's side.
His doric dialect has an incomparable sweetness in its
clownishness, like a fair shepherdess in her country ruffet.
SHEPHERDS NEEDLE. *n. f.* [*scandix*, Lat.] Venus comb. An
heib.
SHEPHERDS PURSE, or Pouch. *n. f.* [*burfa pastoris*, Latin.] A
common weed.
SHEPHERDS ROD. *n. f.* Teasel, of which plant it is a species.
SHEPHERDISH. *adj.* [*from shepherd*.] Resembling a shepherd;
suiting a shepherd; pastoral; rustic. Not in use.
He would have drawn her eldest sister, esteem'd her match
for beauty, in her shepherdish attire.
She saw walking from her-ward a man in shepherdish ap-
parel.
SHEPHERT. *n. f.* [*sheharbat*, Arabick.] The juice of lemons or
oranges mixed with water and sugar.
They